

Preparations:
Alterative,
Tonic
AND
Expectorant
FOR BLOOD
AND SKIN!

A. R. C. CHEMICAL CO.,
 Richmond, Va.
 Having for a long time suffered from the effects of a horrible blood trouble, and after resorting to medical skill and other remedies without benefit, I tried A. R. C. Alterative. It has been entirely restored, and it affords me pleasure to attest its virtues. It is certainly a very great tonic and alterative, and I recommend any suffering from blood trouble, to try it.
 J. W. WELLS,
 1015 W. Cary St., Richmond, Va.
 SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
 Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases by mail free. Address
 A. R. C. CHEMICAL CO.,
 17 S. 12th St., RICHMOND, VA.

Burdock
BLOOD
BITTERS

RIGA, Minn.
 Gents: I now write to let you know that I have been using your Burdock Blood Bitters, and also to tell you what they have done for me. I have been troubled with dyspepsia for years. I commenced the use of your Burdock Blood Bitters and they have brought me out all right. The use of three bottles conferred the great benefit, for which I feel profoundly grateful. I will never be without it. and I say
 WM. H. DELKER.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.
"TRADE MARK" THE GREAT TRADE MARK
 English Remedy. An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatitis, Impotency, and after taking, all diseases that follow as a consequence of Self-Abuse; as loss of memory, Universal Lassitude, pain in the back, dimness of vision, premature old age, and many other diseases that lead to infirmity and consumption and a premature grave.

Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at 1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free by mail on the receipt of the money, by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

BRADFIELD'S
FEMALE
REGULATOR

FOR THE REGULATION OF THE MENSTRUATION.
 IS TAKEN DURING CHANGE OF LIFE.
 GREAT CAREER. SUFFERERS WILL BE RECOVERED.
 DR. J. C. BRADFIELD, MANUFACTURER.
 BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
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INTERNATIONAL
TYPEWRITER.



A strictly first-class machine. Fully warranted. Made from very best material, by skilled workmen, and with the best tools that have ever been devised for the purpose. Warranted to do all that can be reasonably expected of the very best typewriter extant. Capable of writing 150 words per minute—or more—according to the ability of the operator.

Price \$100.00.
 If there is no agent in your town address the manufacturers.
 THE PARISH MFG. CO.,
 Agents wanted. Parish, N. Y.
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WIFT'S SPECIFIC
FOR renovating the
entire system, eliminating
all Poisons from the Blood,
whether of scrofulous or
malarial origin, this prepa-
ration has no equal.

"For eighteen months I had an eating sore on my tongue. I was treated by best local physicians, but obtained no relief; the sore gradually grew worse. I finally took S. S. S. and was completely cured after using a few bottles."
 C. B. McLEMORE,
 Henderson, Tex.

TREATISE on Blood and Skin Diseases by mail free.
 THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
 Atlanta, Ga.
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ROANOKE.
BUILDING COMPANY
 E. H. STUART, President.
 J. J. ECHOLS, Sec. and Treas.
 J. F. BARBOUR, Gen'l Manager.

CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS.
 Office with GRAY & BOSWELL, Jefferson Street.
Large Brick Buildings a
Specialty.
 Homes built on easy payments. Patrons solicited. Estimates cheerfully furnished on application.

J. F. BARBOUR,
 GENERAL MANAGER.
 fe 14-1f

A GIGANTIC HORSE.
 A Queer Monster That Has Existed in England for Over 1,000 Years.
 About two miles to the north of Lambourn, in Berkshire, England, is White Horse hill, on the summit of which there is a large Roman entrenchment called Uffington castle. A little below the castle on the steep side of the hill facing the northwest is the figure of a gigantic white horse, the dimensions of which extend over about an acre of ground. Its head, neck, body and tail consist of one white line, as does also each of its four legs. The outlines of this monstrous specimen of the genus equi are formed by cutting trenches in the chalk, of which the hill is mainly composed, the trenches being 2 or 3 feet in depth and about 10 feet wide. The chalk of the trench being of a beautiful white color, and the surrounding turf the greenest of green, the figure of the horse can be plainly seen at a distance of twelve miles, and even farther, it is said, if the sun is shining brightly.

A white horse is known to have been the standard of the Saxons, and some have supposed that this monster emblematic figure was made by Hengist, one of the Saxon kings. Mr. Wise, an author who has written much of the celebrated white horse of Berkshire, brings several arguments to prove that this figure was made under order of Alfred during the reign of Ethelred, his brother, and that the figure is a monument to a victory over the Danes in the year 871. Other well known writers are of the opinion that the wonderful white horse is a natural freak, one of nature's oddest oddities. Ashmead-Burton thinks that the early tribes noted the outlines of a horse on the hillside and gradually worked it into its present graceful symmetry.

However this may be, it has been a custom since time out of memory for the neighboring parishes to assemble on a certain day of each year, usually about midsummer, to clear away the weeds from the White Horse and trim the edges of the trench so as to preserve the color and shape. This task is known for miles around as "Scouring the horse."

A large mound at the foot of White Horse Hill and almost directly under the "horse" is called Dragon Hill. Here, according to tradition, St. George killed the dragon. On the top of this mound, or "barrow," there is a space about fifty yards square upon which not a spear of grass has grown during the last thousand years. The peasants say that the grass cannot grow on account of the ground having been poisoned with the dragon's blood at the time St. George gave him the fatal wound.—St. Louis Republic.

"Down on the Nail."
 This is a well known slang phrase used for a cash payment. Of its history I cannot speak, but I confess to feeling startled when I found it, as it seems to me, in a parliamentary deed of King Robert the Bruce. By indenture dated July 15, 1328 (Scots Acts I, 476), a tenth penny was covenanted for, payable to the king. On his part he agreed not to exact certain prizes and carriages unless he was passing through the realm, after the custom of his predecessor, Alexander III., "for which prizes and carriages full payment should be made super unguem." (The words are, "Pro quibus priset caragibus plena solutio super unguem.")

I am aware of the classical use of the phrase "in unguem," or "ad unguem," signifying "to a nail," but it does not seem to apply here. At the same time the corresponding French phrase "payer rubis sur l'ongle" may make this doubtful. Just below the passage cited occurs another, in which payment is to be made "in manu." Both in my opinion refer to ready money, and I do not hesitate to translate "super unguem" "down on the nail." Hitherto I have supposed the nail to be a figure of speech for the counter, on which the coin was told. Apparently this is erroneous, as it is clearly the finger nail which is referred to.—Notes and Queries.

Old Fashioned Parsons.
 The old fashioned country parsons of the English church lived more on the social level of the farmers and yeomen than of the squire, though in many cases they were men of culture. The Rev. S. Baring-Gould tells an anecdote of a parson of this class who was invited to spend two days with a great squire some miles from the parsonage. He went, stayed his allotted time and disappeared. Two days later the lady of the house, happening to go into the servants' hall in the evening, was amazed to find her late guest there. After he had finished his visit upstairs he had accepted the invitation of the butler to spend another two days below.

"Like Persephone, madam," he said apologetically, "half my time above, half in the nether world."—Youth's Companion.

Pianos, which have long been considered necessary school furniture in American schools, are being introduced into English board schools, in which all sorts of devices for accompanying have been used previously. One teacher complained that the whistling of the boys frequently was too shrill and drowned the girls' voices.

The effect of the electric current on the compasses of some vessels is so great that it becomes necessary to determine how many hours the dynamo has been running before working out the vessel's reckoning.

Wasteful Advertising.
 Discriminating merchants long ago abandoned the circular and gutter-snipe methods of advertising. For the amount of hard cash it takes to fairly circulate 5,000 hand bills you can place an attractive ad. in a reputable and well circulated newspaper in a way to bring many times the returns that can possibly come from the older and nearly obsolete method of announcement.

People buy a newspaper to read it; they do not buy or want the gutter-snipe, and they don't read it. Not one person in ten ever glances at the dodger that is thrust in his hand at the street corner before he consents it to the gutter. He only consents to receive it at all out of sympathy for the poor fellow who is making a more or less honest effort to get rid of his armful of bills; and the one fellow in ten who does look at the dodger first sweeps the horizon with his weather eye to see that no one observes him reading the affair! An announcement read in this way—or not at all—isn't going to startle any one by the magnitude of the returns.

PARTEO.
 Side by side we sit, though a shadow
 Between us doth fall;
 We are parted and yet are not parted,
 Not wholly and not at all.
 For still you are round and about me,
 Almost in my reach,
 Though I miss the old, pleasant communion
 Of smiles and of speech.
 And I long to hear what you are saying,
 And what you have done;
 Since the earth faded out from your vision,
 And the heavens began;
 Since you dropped off the darkening fillet
 Of day from your sight,
 And opened your eyes upon glory
 Ineffably bright.
 Though little my life has accomplished,
 My poor hands have wrought,
 I have lived what has seemed to be ages
 In doing and thought,
 Since the time when our path grew so narrow,
 So near the unknown,
 That I turned back from the following after,
 And you went alone.

For we speak of you cheerfully, always,
 As journeying on;
 Not as one who is dead or gone; you
 We say, you are gone.
 For you would never leave us, you said,
 We, who watched while the grace
 Of eternity's wonderful beauty
 Grew over your face.

A Wedding in a Cellar.
 One of the funniest runaway matches—perhaps in this case, it might be better to describe it as a stay at home match—is one that took place near the Iron mountain. The suitor was objectionable to the parents, that they actually locked the young lady in a cellar—at a short distance from the house—which fortunately had some small barred windows, with the ground hollowed out around them to give light.

The lover, being a fellow of wit and well-spoken, secured the services of a preacher, and standing outside the cellar, the necessary responses were made and the pair married, she within, he without. When all formalities were got through, he walked boldly in the front door and demanded his wife. He was in his right, so the girl had to be given up to him.—New York Journal.

The Brain and the Head.
 Dr. Starr, of London, says it is impossible to draw any conclusion from the size or shape of the head as to the extent or surface of the brain, and so as to the mental capacity. It is absurd to judge of the brain surface by either the size of the head, or the extent of the superficial irregular surface which is covered by the skull, without taking into consideration the number of folds or the depth of the grooves. "For a little brain with many deep folds may really, when spread out, have a larger surface than a large brain with few shallow folds."—Exchange.

A Dog's Debit in "Famulorum."
 H. S. Hyde's little mastiff will probably never forget the lesson he learned in "Little Lord Fauntleroy." The first banquet culminated in the attempt of doggy to carry Fauntleroy off the stage; in the second the animal made a precipitous exit, but in the third he had to stay, for he was secured to the table leg, upon which was an oil lamp. This lamp had an equilibrium to maintain, and Dr. Hyde's coachman was wired up in a rug under the table to assist in keeping the dog actor within bounds.—Springfield Republican.

Connecticut Clams.
 On the shores of Long Island sound here are found the most delicious long clams in the world. Some of them weigh sixteen and eighteen ounces, and they are only to be obtained during a course of very low tides. These clams never find their way to market, not enough being caught to supply the home demand. They retail at from five to ten cents apiece. One peck during a tide is considered a big catch, and only a few veteran fishermen know just where to find them.—New York Times.

A Novel Rat Trap.
 A Portland family caught two rats in a novel trap the other day. They had long been puzzled to know how the rodents got into the room and found out when they discovered two rats in the stove, having started the fire with the dampers closed, thus shutting the unwelcome visitors from their regular route, via stove, stovepipe, chimney flue, etc.—Lewis-ton Journal.

Love of Life.
 A recent writer says that persons who are really diseased, and who keep a mortal disease at bay much longer than those who are comparatively in different to their fate. A resolute determination not to succumb is, as every army surgeon knows, the salvation of many a wounded soldier, who without it would assuredly die.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Trusted Too Much to the Youngster.
 In some parts of Texas the people live to be very old. An old man of 90, living quite a distance from the nearest town, requiring some family groceries, sent his son, a man 71 years of age. When the son failed to show up with the provisions on time the father reproached himself by saying: "That's what comes from sending a kid."—Galveston News.

He Wanted Information.
 "Ze English young women are vrell behaved, are they not?" asked the professor.
 "They are, indeed."
 "Then vy, my dear sir, do you speak of misbehavior when you mean bad behavior?"—Liarpers Bazar.

The Sensation of Hanging.
 Lord Ponsonby, who was hanged by a mob in Paris in 1791 and cut down before life was extinct, proceeded to give an account of his sensations on returning to consciousness. He could not have actually been suspended in mid air more than a few seconds, but yet in that brief space of time all the events of his past life passed through his mind. It is true that his life up to that date had not been a very eventful one, being only 19 years of age; but every past sensation was renewed in all its freshness. It is also remarkable that he did not at the time experience any sensation of fear; while, he added, his was an essentially nervous temperament. This remarkable mental power of calling up the past in moments of suspended animation I have heard frequently mentioned. One was the case of Count Zichy, in the revolution of 1848, in Vienna. He was caught by the savage mob hanging like Lord Ponsonby in the middle of the street, when his own regiment of dragoons charged down and cut the cords as he was swinging in the air. He fell to the ground and was supposed to be dead; but his recovery was a very different matter from Lord Ponsonby's, for he suffered agonies, and for ten days had four men constantly with him. He described exactly the same sensations as Lord Ponsonby; the scroll of what was a much longer life was unrolled, even the smallest detail rushed back on his memory; he had the same fearlessness at the moment, but he felt all the horror of the agony when the danger was past.

Interviewing a Vanderbilt.
 The first was Commodore Vanderbilt. I had often interviewed him before, but the most interesting talk was on an occasion when I tried to draw a great Wall street secret from him. I pressed him so hard that he made no reply at all until he had led me from his inner office out into the street. There he advanced to his carriage, and lifting one foot to the step turned and at last answered me. This was how he did it: "You're man, how much do you get a week?"
 "I told him."
 "You are worth more," said he. "Take my advice and leave the newspaper business before you get set in its ways and can't do anything else. Go into mercantile life. This fooling away your time with the paper business is all right while you're young, but you won't make any more when you're gray than you do now. Take my advice; good day."—Julian Ralph in Chatter.

A Poor Boy's Faith.
 Another London schoolboy, a child of poverty, showed that he felt the sense of poetry. The subject of his composition being "Flowers," the boy described the wonders of the country where flowers "grew wild in the fields and not in swallows and rounds."
 "Nobody believes it till they go in the train. You can pull as many as you like and fill your baskets, and carry home to your fathers and mothers. And the teacher said that if we could only go the next day they would be just as many flowers again. Some boys would not believe what the teacher said, but I did, for God can easily do miracles. When I am a man I shall go the next day."—Youth's Companion.

Workmen while excavating in a lot near the McClellan house, Gettysburg, dug up the remains of a Union soldier, several Union buttons establishing the fact. The bones were taken to the National cemetery for reinterment. A number of teeth filled with gold were also found. It is said that the lot in which the body was buried was occupied at the time of the battle by an embalming establishment.

A Safe Investment.
 Is one who is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of the throat, lungs or chest, such as consumption, influenza, each of lung, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at Budwell & Christian's drug store. my25-1f.

The Greenbrier Valley Woolen Mill is to be removed to Clifton Forge, Va.
IS LIFE WORTH LIVING?
 Not if you go through the world a dyspeptic. Dr. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets are a positive cure for the worst forms of dyspepsia, indigestion, flatulency and constipation. Guaranteed and sold by Budwell, Christian & Barbee.

The wheat crop has been harvested in Dorchester county, Md., and is in its full state.

WE CAN AND DO
 Guarantee Dr. Acker's Blood Elixir, for it has been fully demonstrated to the people of this country that it is superior to all other preparations for blood diseases. It is a positive cure for syphilis, poisoning, Ulcers, Eruptions and Pimples. It purifies the whole system and thoroughly builds up the constitution. Sold by Budwell, Christian & Barbee.

Raleigh, N. C., has six colleges, exclusive of the proposed Baptist university. Besides these there are four large public schools and one academy.

A CHILD KILLED.
 Another child killed by the use of opiates administered in the form of the syrup. Why mothers give their children such deadly poison is surprising when they can relieve the child of its peculiar troubles by using Dr. Acker's Baby Soother. It contains no opium or morphine. Sold by Budwell, Christian & Barbee.

F. K. Chandler, of Franklin county, Va., is ninety years of age and the father of twenty-five children. He has over one hundred grandchildren.

Is Consumption Incurable.
 Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., writes: "When I was about 20 years of age, my lungs and physicians pronounced me an incurable consumptive. Began talking Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, and now on third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Richmond, Va., is to have a special census enumeration. The books are to be kept open thirty days, and all complaints of neglect to enumerate will be attended to.

Burdock Blood Bitters taken after meals will relieve any feeling of weight or over fullness of the stomach. Sold everywhere.

The date of the opening session of the reunion of the society of the Army of West Virginia, to be held in Parkersburg, has been fixed. It is Tuesday, September 16, 1890.

CAN'T SLEEP NIGHTS.
 Is the complaint of thousands suffering from asthma, consumption, coughs, etc. Did you ever try Dr. Acker's English Remedy? It is the best preparation known for all lung troubles. Sold and 50c. Sold by Budwell, Christian & Barbee.

TRUSTEES AND COMMISSIONER'S SALE.
 THE FIDELITY INSURANCE, TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY AND OTHERS.
 VERSUS
 THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY AND OTHERS.

The undersigned, the Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe deposit Company, trustee, under a mortgage given by the Shenandoah Valley Railroad Company, bearing date April 1st, 1880, and A. Moore, Jr., eq., special commissioner, by virtue of a decree entered in the above-entitled cause by the circuit court of the city of Roanoke, in the State of Virginia, upon the 26th of April, 1890, and by the circuit court of Jefferson county, in the State of West Virginia, on the 24th day of May, 1890, and by the circuit court of Washington county, in the State of Maryland, on the 3rd day of June, 1891, will offer for sale at public auction on Tuesday, the 30th day of September, 1890, at twelve noon, upon the front steps of the court house in the city of Roanoke, in the State of Virginia, all the right, title, and interest of the Shenandoah Valley Railroad Company in and to its entire line of Railroad extending from Roanoke, in the State of Virginia, through the counties of Roanoke, Botetourt, Rockbridge, Augusta, Rockingham, Page, Warren, and Clark in said State and through the county of Jefferson in the State of West Virginia and through the county of Washington in the State of Maryland to Hagerstown in the State of Maryland, a distance of two hundred and thirty-nine miles or less, together with all branches, sidings, and other appurtenances of the said line of railroad, with the tolls, incomes, rents, issues, and profits thereof, and all its real estate, rights of way, easements, fixtures, rolling stock, machinery, tools and equipments, and all other personal property thereto belonging, and all property, real, personal and mixed, and all corporate powers and franchises belonging or appertaining to the Shenandoah Valley Railroad Company.

The receiver will remain in possession of the mortgaged premises, and continue to operate the line of railroad after the sale and until the conveyance thereof. He will keep a correct account of the earnings and income of the premises accruing after the date of the sale, and if the sale shall be confirmed the purchaser, on delivery of possession by the receiver, will be entitled to receive the net income and earnings accruing subsequent to the date of sale, and the proceeds of such income and earnings. For a more full and detailed description of the mortgaged premises, bidders are referred to an inventory, which may be examined at the office of the receiver, room No. 131 Bullitt Building, Philadelphia. The premises to be sold include all additions made or to be made by the receiver, and all railroad supplies which the receiver may have on hand at the time of sale, or may acquire thereafter before delivery of possession.

By said decree the liens upon the premises and the order of their priority are:
 1. Costs of suits in Virginia, West Virginia and Maryland.
 2. Sundry judgments which are specific liens upon detached tracts of land in the State of Virginia having priority to all mortgage liens.
 3. Outstanding receiver's certificates and other charges under the receivership.
 4. Amount secured by first mortgage of April 1st, 1880, having priority over claim of Central Improvement Company.
 5. Amount secured by second mortgage of April 1st, 1880, having priority over claim of Central Improvement Company.
 6. Balance secured by first mortgage of April 1st, 1880, postponed to claim of Central Improvement Company.
 7. Past-due and unpaid coupons secured by mortgage of April 1st, 1880.
 8. Amount of bonds issued and outstanding under mortgage of April 1st, 1880, as general mortgage.
 9. Amount of bonds issued and outstanding under mortgage of February 12th, 1883, known as the income mortgage.
 10. Judgment in favor of S. P. H. Miller.
 11. Judgment in favor of J. E. Moore.
 12. Judgment in favor of T. Anderson, September, 1885.
 13. Judgment in favor of F. T. Anderson, March, 1886.
 14. Amount due Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company under the several Car Trusts (January, 1st, 1890).
 15. Amount due Maddock & Evans.
 16. Amount due Johnson & Weaver.
 17. Amount due C. G. Crawford.
 The amounts mentioned in the foregoing schedule carry interest from July 1st, 1890.

This sale will be made subject to all executory contracts made by the receiver under the authority of the court, of which contracts the receiver, by special decrees, is directed to give to the trustee and special commissioner a full and accurate statement, to be published and adopted by the trustee and special commissioner at the time of sale, and subject also to any liability that may be established against the receiver growing out of any lawful acts done by him in his capacity of receiver or out of any suits which may be pending against the receiver at the time of sale, or that may be instituted against him at any time thereafter; all such liabilities, if any, will remain a lien upon the premises until discharged.

TERMS OF SALE.
 By the decrees hereinbefore recited, it is provided that—The said trustee and special commissioner shall sell the premises herein directed to be sold to the highest and best bidder, and shall require such bidder, before making an adjudication to him, to pay in cash the sum of \$75,000, and if the sale is confirmed by the court, the balance of the purchase-money must be paid within nine months from the date of sale, each of said deferred payments to carry interest from the date of sale at the rate of six per cent. per annum; but the purchaser shall have the right to anticipate the day of payment. After the payment by the purchaser of such sum in cash as may be sufficient to pay the costs, charges, and expenses of the complainant's trust and of this cause, and the indebtedness of the receiver, and the liens and indebtedness of the Central Improvement Company, and for the payment of the pro rata dividend out of the net proceeds of sale for distribution, each of said deferred payments to carry interest from the date of sale at the rate of six per cent. per annum; but the purchaser shall have the right to anticipate the day of payment. After the payment by the purchaser of such sum in cash as may be sufficient to pay the costs, charges, and expenses of the complainant's trust and of this cause, and the indebtedness of the receiver, and the liens and indebtedness of the Central Improvement Company, and for the payment of the pro rata dividend out of the net proceeds of sale for distribution, each of said deferred payments to carry interest from the date of sale at the rate of six per cent. per annum; but the purchaser shall have the right to anticipate the day of payment. 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